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CHRISTMAS.

What It Means and Why the Day is Annually Celebrated.

Story of the Birth of the Savior at Bethlehem Centuries Ago.

Customs of Pious Catholics On This Great Feast of Feasts.

CELEBRATION WILL BE ELABORATE

Monday will be Christmas, the anniversary of the day when Jesus Christ, the second person of the Blessed Trinity, was born in a stable at Bethlehem, was wrapped in swaddling clothes and laid in a manger. Why? To save you and me and all mankind. The birth of the Savior was the first great act in His plan for the redemption of mankind. To Catholics the world over the story is not new. Yet it seems they never tire of hearing it.

From the fall of our first parents and their banishment from the Garden of Eden this Savior, this Messiah, had been promised. We read how His coming had been looked for through all the ages. The Jewish prophets from time immemorial had predicted His birth, but when He, the second person of the trine God, did come upon earth, He came not in splendor as befitting a king, but as the poorest of the poor. In His omnipotence He might have come as a man, but He preferred to come as a little child. He took on the flesh of mortals as they do. He subjected himself to the human ills and deprivations that all mortals are subjected to, for the purpose of making us love Him all the more.

Sacred history tells us that Joseph, the foster father, and Mary, the blessed mother of our Savior, had come to Bethlehem to be enrolled in a census then being taken by the Roman Governor. Many others from neighboring towns and provinces had come for the same purpose. When Joseph and Mary applied at the inn there was no room for them, so they went to spend the night in a cave used as a stable for oxen and asses. It was in this miserable abode that the Savior was born about midnight. The shepherds watching their flocks in the fields near by were startled by the appearance of a great light and fell forward on their faces. But their fears were allayed by the voice of an angel, who said to them: "Fear not, for behold, I bring you tidings of great joy." Then he told them that the Savior of mankind had been born in a stable, and they heard a multitude of angels singing: "Glory be to God on high, and on earth peace to men of good will."

These poor, untutored tenders of sheep hastened to adore the new born infant. This in brief is the story of Christmas. It is from Him that we have learned the lesson of giving on Christmas day. He taught us to make sacrifices for others when He put on the flesh of mankind for our redemption.

Christmas is a day of unusual joy and merry-making all over the civilized world, but good Catholics attend to their religious duties first that morning before entering upon the mere human celebration of the feast. It is customary in pious families for the parents and all the children who have made their first communion to receive the sacrament of the Eucharist on that day.

Christmas is the only day in the year on which a priest is allowed to celebrate three masses. It is hardly necessary to state that they never neglect to embrace the privilege, and it is likewise customary for pious Catholics to attend three masses if possible.

The feast in Louisville will be as elaborately celebrated as usual. The musical programmes will also be elaborate in many churches, save where the Gregorian chant has taken the place of the more modern style of composition. As a rule the first mass will be celebrated at 5 o'clock, and in churches where there are three or more priests, like the Cathedral, St. Patrick's, St. Louis Bertrand, St. Anthony's, St. Martin's and St. Boniface's, masses will follow in rapid sequence from 5 o'clock until nearly noon, one priest succeeding another at the altars. Occasionally one will find three masses in progress at the same time.

The ladies of the various congregations are making great efforts this year to tastefully arrange the decorations in their churches. Cedar, bunches of holly and evergreens, potted plants and palms, will be used in these decorations. In nearly every church will be found a life statue of the Savior lying in a manger. In other churches, to make the scene more realistic, a stable will be shown, with Mary and Joseph and the shepherds. In brief, little is being left undone to make the forthcoming Christmas in Louisville a day of spiritual rejoicing and thanksgiving.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Mackin Council, Y. M. I., held a special meeting on Sunday afternoon for the purpose of receiving the reports of medical examiners and committees who were considering recent applicants who were to be initiated on Tuesday night.

In the absence of the regular officers Corresponding Secretary Frank Lanahan called the meeting to order and was immediately elected to preside over the session. Although wielding the gavel was new to him, Chairman Lanahan conducted the business admirably and showed that he was possessed of remarkable executive ability. During the meeting eleven applications were passed upon favorably.

FAITHFULNESS

Rewarded by Retirement of Nestor of Louisville Newspaper Men.

Full of years and honor, Raymond Lynch, the nestor of Louisville newspaper men, has been retired on half pay by the Courier-Journal, a paper that he has served faithfully and well for many years. He has a record to be proud of—seventy years in harness—and is still hale and vigorous. His employers believe that he has been a faithful servant and is entitled to a rest.

Raymond Lynch was born in Louisville eighty-one years ago. When he was only eleven years old he began to sell and carry newspapers, the old Louisville Journal. His energy and intelligence brought him into the notice of his employers, who put him in the office, where he learned the printers' trade. After serving his time he became a journeyman printer and later foreman of the Journal office.

When the Journal and Courier were consolidated under the title of Courier-Journal, Mr. Lynch went with the paper as proof-reader, a position he held until retired last week. Thus he holds an unbroken record of seventy years with practically one firm—a record in all probability, not held by any other man in the world.

Kind and affable though he is, this veteran newspaper man is not given much to talking about his career, though when the occasion seizes him he can give interesting reminiscences of local events in days of "auld lang syne."

He owns his own house at 2443 West Chestnut street, and while not wealthy he has enough to keep the wolf from the door. In his old age, too, he has the comforting companionship of his children, Raymond B. Lynch, of the Kentucky Irish American composing room; George J. Lynch, Mrs. Corbin Key and Miss Florence Lynch. Besides these he has five interesting grandchildren to climb his knee and listen to stories of the days when Louisville was a village and grandpa was a boy.

The retirement of Mr. Lynch on half pay is quite an innovation in Louisville, and shows that the management of the Courier-Journal appreciates faithful services.

No one has ever been more popular with local newspaper men than "Judge" Lynch, as he is familiarly called by his associates.

NIGHT WORKERS

Of Boston Celebrate First Anniversary of Mission For Their Benefit.

The first anniversary of the establishment of a mission for night workers in Boston was recently celebrated in the chapel of the Immaculate Conception. More than 90 per cent. of these night workers are printers and reporters from the various newspaper offices. At the recent celebration the Rev. Father P. J. Lyons celebrated high mass, while a choir made up of men from the various newspaper offices sang Leonard's "Unison Mass." The sermon was preached by the Rev. Father Francis X. Dolan.

Since the establishment of this mission for night workers the services have always been well attended. Formerly many newspaper men had to miss mass altogether on Sundays or else lose several hours' sleep. Now they attend mass which is celebrated for them each Sunday about 2 o'clock a. m.

INSTALLATION BALL

Will Follow the Obligation of Trinity's New Officers.

Trinity Council met Monday night with a splendid attendance. Short but interesting talks were made by Messrs. John J. Sullivan, Sr. and Jr., Thomas J. Garvey, Edward Kelly, Dr. Frank S. Clark, John Cuniffe, Joseph Bell, Edward Bosler, Louis Kempf, Albert F. Martin and President Eugene J. Cooney.

Owing to the fact that Christmas will fall on Monday it was decided to meet on Tuesday night of next week; and it was also decided to hold the installation of officers on the night of Tuesday, January 2, instead of New Year's night as originally planned.

After the installation refreshments will be served, and the evening will close with an installation ball. Only members and their friends will be invited.

CONVALESCENT.

Miss Alice Weber, of 2027 West Market street, who submitted to a painful surgical operation at St. Anthony's Hospital last week, is improving rapidly and is now out of danger. Her friends hope to see her at home early next month.

PARAMOUNT

Question Before the People of Great Britain Is Home Rule.

Majority of New Cabinet Favor Liberal Measures Toward Ireland.

Irish Parliamentary Party Is United in Its Demand for Relief Measures.

THE ATTITUDE OF LORD DUNRAVEN

Home rule for Ireland is still the paramount question before the people in England, Scotland and Wales, just as it is before the Irish people themselves. The new Cabinet formed by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman will only stand until the next general election, when in all probability the individual members will be reappointed. The new Premier is an out and out home ruler, and the majority of his Ministers favor the same policy. John Morley, Herbert Gladstone, David Lloyd George and John Burns are all in favor of home rule for Ireland at the earliest possible moment. The Earl of Aberdeen, who is to be Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, has long been in favor of better conditions for the people of that country, and so has James Bryce, the new Chief Secretary for Ireland. On the other hand Herbert Henry Asquith, the new Chancellor of the Exchequer, is not an ardent home ruler, if he really favors that policy at all.

The new Premier was born on September 7, 1836. He is the youngest son of Sir James Campbell, of Strathcathro, Farfarshire, Scotland, a wealthy merchant of Glasgow. He was Lord Provost of Glasgow at the time when the Prince of Wales, now King Edward VII., was born, and was one of several Lords Provost knighted in honor of the Prince's birth. Sir Henry's mother was the daughter of Henry Bannerman, a prosperous merchant of Manchester. Thus the new Prime Minister has both the blood of England and Scotland in his veins. Years ago an uncle, his mother's brother, died and left his fortune to Sir Henry, with the proviso that he also adopt his name, hence the hyphenated Campbell-Bannerman. He began his public career as a member of Parliament in 1868, and since that time has represented Stirling in the House of Commons. In 1871 he became a member of the administration under Premier Gladstone as Financial Secretary to the War Office. From that time to the present he has held office in each succeeding Cabinet, even while Lord Rosebery, who now opposes his home rule policy, was Prime Minister. Lord Rosebery said of him at that time: "I wish I had a dozen Campbell-Bannermans in my Cabinet."

James Bryce, the new Chief Secretary for Ireland, who will have much to do with arranging the policy of the new Ministry toward Ireland, is a home ruler of the pronounced type. Bryce was born in Ireland, but of Scottish parents, sixty-five years ago, and is as pronounced in favor of home rule as is the Premier or John Morley. He represents a Scotch constituency and held prominent places in the Liberal Cabinet in 1886 and 1902. Along with being a statesman of ability, Bryce is also a student and scholar, and bears honorary titles from many colleges and universities. He wrote a book, "The American Commonwealth," for which he was given an honorary degree by the Michigan University. In his work, which was published before he became a home ruler, Bryce gave every indication that he was disposed to be leniently fair in his estimate of what people call "the Irish vote in politics."

It is a foregone conclusion that the electors of Great Britain will return the Liberal party to power and that the Hon. John E. Redmond will have at least eighty Irish members to back him. It is likewise certain that the Irish Parliamentary party will hold the balance of power and that it will not permit any legislation for England until Ireland's necessities have been attended to.

Apropos of the brighter outlook for Ireland, the fact should not be lost sight of that Lord Dunraven has had a good share in bringing the conditions of the Irish people before the more conservative of Britishers. In a recent article in one of the London Conservative dailies he denounced the rottenness of the system of Castle rule for Ireland and declares that the present government of Ireland is the most extravagant in the world. In a part of the article Lord Dunraven declares: "If Ireland's downward career is not checked, she will become a burden, a pauper in receipt of outdoor relief, for the amount of taxation derived from her will not cover the administrative expenses."

Lord Dunraven does not advocate the disruption of the union between England and Ireland, but he says this: "To deal with the present situation a remedy must be found—and soon. I claim that the remedy lies in a revolution in the system of land tenure and in reform in the system of government in the direction of devolution of the largest amount of local control that is compatible with the union and the supremacy of Parliament."

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In other words, Lord Dunraven is not a home ruler, but his attitude indicates that he will not oppose that measure if a majority of Parliament favors it. Only one thing is certain—that is that the Irish Parliamentary party will be united when the time for action comes.

Premier Balfour opened the campaign for the Unionists in a speech at Leeds on Monday night. He refrained from mentioning home rule, but confined his remarks to discussing the policy of protection. His speech developed the fact that the Unionists are hopelessly split.

GROWING RAPIDLY.

Social and Supper For the Benefit of St. George's Church.

Owing to the hard work and popularity of the Rev. Father George A. Weiss, the congregation of St. George is growing rapidly and it will not be many years before a much larger church is needed. St. George's church is located at Eighteenth and Standard avenue, in that section of the city known as Marylande. The neighborhood is rapidly building up and week by week new Catholic families are making their homes there.

In order to lay by a nest egg for the new church that will soon be necessary the members of the congregation have arranged to give a mid-winter social and supper on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, December 27 and 28. The affair will be held in St. George's school hall, Eighteenth and Magnolia avenues, and the doors will be opened each afternoon at 4 o'clock. Admission to the hall will be free, but tickets good for supper will be sold for twenty-five cents.

RECENT DEATHS.

The funeral of Michael L. Horn, a prominent citizen of Jeffersonville, took place from the family residence, 701 Broadway, at 8:30 o'clock Monday morning and from St. Augustine's church half an hour later. It was largely attended by his friends and acquaintances.

Bessie, the eight-year-old daughter of Charles T. and Annie Nagle, died at the family residence, 1736 Preston street, on Monday morning. The deceased was a bright and lovable child, and her parents are sorely grieved. The funeral took place from St. Paul's church on Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Julia Gleason, an old and respected resident of Jeffersonville, died at her home on the River road on Sunday evening. The deceased was seventy-four years old and was the widow of John Gleason. Her funeral took place from the Church of the Blessed Sacrament on Wednesday morning.

The funeral of Winnifred Tivnan, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Tivnan, of 1523 Payne street, took place from St. Aloysius' church on Tuesday morning. Many friends have extended condolences to the grief-stricken parents. The deceased was sixteen years old and quite popular in the East End.

The funeral of Earl Renfro, who died at St. Joseph's Infirmary Sunday following an operation for appendicitis, took place from St. Charles Borromeo's church on Tuesday morning. He was the fourteen-year-old son of Deputy Sheriff Wallace Renfro and a nephew of Detective Martin Donahue. The deceased was a exceptionally bright boy and his parents have the sympathy of many friends in their bereavement.

Miss Johanna Ahearn died at her residence, 1207 Churchill street, on Monday night, after several weeks' illness of diabetes. The deceased was born in Ireland about fifty years ago, but had resided in this city many years and was highly respected. She is survived by her niece, Mrs. Mary Morris, and two nephews, Michael and Garrett Maloney. The funeral took place from St. William's church on Wednesday morning.

The remains of Miss Mary Ann Cronin, who died at Sts. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital on Saturday night, were conveyed to the home of Michael Finegan, Ninth and Kentucky streets, where they reposed until the funeral took place from St. Michael's church on Monday morning. The deceased was a most estimable young lady and had been for years a great friend of the late Mrs. Finegan. Her many friends showed their respect for her memory by attending the funeral rites.

William McGuire, aged thirty-nine years, died at the home of his mother, Mrs. Celia McGuire, 935 Dumesnil street, on Sunday night. He had been suffering from heart disease and his death was not unexpected. For many years the deceased had been employed by the Louisville & Nashville railroad as a fireman. His mother, two sisters and a brother, Thomas McGuire, an L. & N. engineer, survive him. The funeral took place from St. Louis Bertrand's church on Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hennessey died suddenly at the home of her nephew, John H. Hennessey, 729 Oldham street, on Thursday morning. Death resulted from a hemorrhage while she was seated in a chair. The deceased was the widow of Timothy Hennessey, who died at Wakefield, Ky., a year ago, since which time Mrs. Hennessey had made her home with her nephew. During her short life in Louisville she made many friends who sincerely regret her death. The funeral took place from St. Louis Bertrand's church yesterday morning.

SINN FEIN

Enthusiasts Held National Convention in Dublin and Outline Policy.

Oppose Sending Irishmen to the British Parliament as Act of Servility.

A Resolution Adopted Declares Irish a Free People in Every Sense.

MANY CLERGYMEN AS DELEGATES

More than one hundred delegates attended the recent convention of the National Council of the Sinn Fein or "Stand Alone" policy, which was held in the Rotunda in Dublin. The delegates who constituted the membership of this convention believe that Ireland can gain nothing by sending men to the British Parliament. Instead they favor the Kossuth or Hungarian idea. That is to send representatives to Dublin or any other city in Ireland where they can meet and enact certain legislative measures independent of the Government of Great Britain. How wise or unwise this may be at present time is not the question. Let it suffice to say the convention was held and was attended by representative men from every county in Ireland. Not few, indeed, were the clergy who were present and who took part in all the deliberations. The various sessions of the convention were presided over by Edward Martyn, President of the National Council.

In assuming the chair President Martyn said there were many things to be considered, both as to the aims of the National Council and as to the means most efficient in carrying out those aims. He told how the National Council was called into being during the summer of 1903, on the occasion of King Edward's visit to Ireland. Owing to the prompt action of the National Council he was refused an address by the Corporation of Dublin—the first time since the invasion of Ireland by Henry II. in the twelfth century that the people of Dublin had refused to thus welcome an English monarch.

Thomas Martin, of London, reviewed Irish history from the union with Great Britain in 1800 until the present time. He said the result has shown that the whole profit has accrued to Great Britain. To send representatives to Parliament in London, he said, was an utter waste of energy and capital. The object of the convention, said he, was to make a new start, to withdraw the Irish representatives from Westminster, and by that, and we must insist on every voter not to vote at Parliamentary elections or to subscribe to the upkeep of a party in the Irish House of Commons, as that indorses the act of union—in the very essential part of it—is an admission of the right of the British Government to rule Ireland.

Arthur Griffith, editor of the United Irishman, was the next speaker. He proposed as the policy of the National Council the following: "National self-development through the recognition of the duties of citizenship on the part of the individual and by the aid and support of all movements originating from within Ireland, distinct from national tradition, and not looking outside Ireland for the accomplishment of their aims."

After a discussion of the policies to be pursued, which lasted from 11:30 until 6:30 o'clock, it was decided to establish an Executive Council of twenty-five members resident in Dublin, city and county; four in Cork, four in Antrim, two in each of the other counties in Ireland and ten resident in Great Britain. The members of this Executive Council will direct the practical working of the Sinn Fein policy. The next national convention will meet during the summer months.

At the public meeting which followed the national convention at night the Rotunda was thronged. John Sweetnam, Chairman of the Meath Council, offered the following motion:

"That the people of Ireland are a free people, and that no law made without their authority and consent is or can ever be binding on their conscience. That the General Council of County Councils present the nucleus of a national authority, and we urge upon it to extend the scope of its deliberations and action; to take within its purview every question of national interest and to formulate lines of procedure for the nation."

The Rev. Father Harpur, of Wexford, seconded the motion in a stirring speech. He exhorted them as a priest and an Irishman to exorcise the evil spirit of bigotry from the land. He said he respected no man who did not respect his religion and follow its teachings, and he respected no man who hated another because he went to a different church.

After several other speeches in its support the resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote and amid ringing cheers. The meeting closed with the whole assembly standing and singing "A Nation Once Again."

ABILITY RECOGNIZED.

Joseph M. Ryan, division freight agent of the B. & O. S. W. railroad, has been

elected Chairman of the Louisville Freight Association. Mr. Ryan is a native of Louisville and has been in the railroad business since boyhood. His ability in railroad matters has long been recognized and his new office is an additional testimonial to his knowledge of railroad affairs. Mr. Ryan is as well known socially as he is in railroad circles and is also a prominent member of the Knights of Columbus.

APPRECIATION

Of Hibernian Donation Shown by the Jewish Relief Committee.

Messrs. Thomas Dolan, Thomas Walsh, David O'Connell and William M. Higgins, who constituted the special committee named by Division 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians, to draft resolutions of sympathy with the persecuted Jews in Russia and to present a check for \$25 to the local Relief Committee, presented the resolutions and money to Nathan F. Block, treasurer of the committee, on Saturday afternoon. Mr. Block asked the members of the visiting committee to convey his thanks to the members of Division 1, and later the Rev. H. G. Enelow, pastor of the congregation Adath Israel, who is Chairman of the local relief committee, sent the following communication to the office of the Kentucky Irish American:

"Gentlemen: In the name of the committee on the Russian sufferers' fund, I beg to acknowledge your contribution of \$25."

"Permit me to express at the same time the committee's appreciation of the kindly spirit exhibited in the resolutions adopted by your body. The cause of humanity is one. All good men should be as one in the fight against tyranny and persecution wherever they may occur and in the succor of the victims of inhumanity. Our committee is certainly gratified to have received the assurance of your friendliness and neighborly sympathy. Expressing to you and your organization our profound gratitude and respect, I am, yours sincerely,

"H. G. ENLOW."

ALWAYS IRISH.

John R. Walsh, the Embarrassed Banker. True to His Country.

John R. Walsh, the dominant spirit in the three great Chicago financial institutions that were compelled to close down Monday, was born in Ireland and has always been proud of it. In all his successes he has remained Irish to the core, and true Irishmen everywhere hope that his embarrassment is only of a temporary nature.

Mr. Walsh is now sixty-eight years old. He came from Ireland to Chicago with his parents in 1847. At a very early age and with the bare rudiments of an education to back him, he began to earn his own living doing chores in a book and stationary store. At the age of twenty-four he embarked in the stationery and news dealing business on his own account. He made money from the start. Later he consolidated with the American News Company, calling the new corporation the Western News Company. His business continued to grow and within a comparatively short time he had amassed a fortune. In 1881 he was elected a Director of the National Bank of Illinois and a little later founded the Chicago National Bank, one of the institutions now embarrassed. In 1882 Mr. Walsh purchased a controlling interest in the Chicago Herald, which he later disposed of. Some years later he founded the Chicago Chronicle and has been its controlling spirit during the past nine years.

Of late years he became much interested in railroads and mines, and it is failure to realize promptly on these latter investments that has caused the recent failure. It is generally believed that Mr. Walsh will come out of the trouble with flying colors.

MACKIN COUNCIL

Conferred the Three Degrees on Class of Nineteen Candidates.

Mackin Council, Y. M. I., met Tuesday night and after transacting only the simplest routine matters laid everything else aside to confer the three initiatory degrees on a class of nineteen men. President William Kerberg presided, and as usual the degree team did splendid work in exemplifying the new ritual. During the initiation Prof. Falisi, of St. Mary's College, presided at the organ, and his music added impressiveness to the beautiful ceremonies.

The various committees arranging for the joint meeting of the three Louisville councils, which is to be held at Mackin club house on the second Tuesday in January, reported favorable progress. Members of Trinity and Satoli will be well entertained on that occasion.

MADE MONSIGNOR.

The Right Rev. Father John H. Oechterling, Vicar General of the diocese of Fort Wayne, has received a Papal brief announcing that he has been made a domestic prelate, with the title of Monsignor. His elevation to the purple was made at the request of Bishop Aldinger, who visited his Holiness last summer.

JOINT

Installation of Officers and Reunion of Hibernians Is Planned.

Proper Time to Discuss the Proposed Permanent Home and Hall.

Interesting Meeting of Division 3, Where Good Measures Are Urged.

NICE SPREAD TO BE PROVIDED

The movement toward holding a union meeting of the four local divisions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the joint installation of the officers is rapidly growing in favor. There is little doubt that at the coming meeting of the County Board the joint installation will be arranged and set for an early date. It is likewise probable that a noted orator will be called on to address the Hibernians during the meeting.

Neither would it be amiss at this union meeting to introduce the project for a permanent hall and home for the order in this city. The preliminary discussion of this matter occurred at the last meeting of Division 4. Thanks to the members of that division, the movement received a favorable impetus, and to them should be given the credit for urging that the matter be taken up at a joint meeting.

It is presumed that when the four divisions assemble together that 600 Hibernians will be counted. What better chance could there be for laying the subject of a permanent hall and home before them? Let each one give his ideas on the subject and then a general idea of the will of the majority can be obtained. Once started properly there can be no doubt of success, and there is nothing that the Hibernians need worse than a permanent hall. It costs the order now approximately \$500 per annum for a hall that is tiresome to reach. Climbing three flights of stairs after a hard day's work keeps many people away. With their own hall in a central location the Hibernians would save \$500 a year to begin with. Blocks of stock could be sold to the members in greater or less amounts and with a little business-like hustling it would not be long before the proposed hall could be a reality. Several prominent members of the order have given the matter serious thought and will no doubt be able to outline practical plans at the union meeting.

President Walsh presided at the meeting of Division 3 Monday night and expressed his pleasure at the size of the attendance. James Bench and Charles Donlan were reported still on the sick list. All bills and sick claims outstanding were allowed.

Squire Patrick T. Sullivan, under the head of good of the order, urged a study of the laws governing the national body, in order that changes for the better might be made in those laws if possible. He said it would be well for the members to give this question special attention and study now and thus be prepared to maintain the changes that may be recommended by the Kentucky State Board. Mr. Sullivan said he thought a friendly debate now and then would interest the members and help to make them more familiar with the laws of the order.

James Ryan wanted to know why more men did not become members of the order. He also suggested that the laws be so amended that the meetings could be made interesting to young men as well as old. That would be the way, he said, to have a large attendance at every meeting.

James Coleman told how necessary a permanent hall was to the success of the order and spoke of the spirit of friendliness and brotherly love that should actuate Hibernians. He made a strong argument for a joint installation of officers and a reunion of members. In conclusion the speaker advised that a "spread" be provided for the occasion, and on his motion Division 3 voted \$25 for refreshments at the proposed reunion. Like Mr. Sullivan, he also urged a study of the constitution in order that some of its features might be revised.

John Hennessey urged members to keep their promises to be regular in attendance. County President Quinn complimented the Sick Committee on its good work and argued for a full compliance with the laws of the order.

James McCue, in reply to a charge that certain sick claims had not been allowed, stated that wherever the law was properly complied with every member would be protected and his claims allowed when due.

The matter of a joint installation was discussed and the members voted for it unanimously. Before the meeting closed the various officers were paid and the division will begin the new year not one cent in debt.

FATHER ROCK BETTER.

It will be welcome news to many to know that the Rev. Father P. M. J. Rock, who has been confined to his room at the Cathedral rectory by an attack of grip, is convalescent and will soon be able to resume his duties.